

EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1961



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Vice-Chairman:

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COUNCILLORS:

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„ MRS. C. BANKS
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„ C. QUIN
„ J. C. RICHARDSON
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Engineer and Surveyor:

R. R. LUMSDEN, Dip.M.Eng.

Cleansing Superintendent:

D. WARD, M.Inst. P.C.

STAFF

(as at 31st December, 1961)

Medical Officer of Health:

J. W. A. RODGERS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Assistant Welfare Medical Officers:

M. M. COPLAND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

K. M. STEWART, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-Time)

Senior Public Health Inspector:

R. E. V. WARRAND, Cert.P.H.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspectors:

J. R. DAY, Cert.P.H.I.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods

T. J. RICHARDS, Cert. P.H.I.B.

G. STODDART, Cert. P.H.I.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods

P. E. BUDD, Cert. P.H.I.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods

P. F. JONES, Cert. P.H.I.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

J. F. PERKINS

Rodent Officer:

C. S. WHITE

Rodent Operatives:

W. MILLS

G. D. TURNER

Public Health Assistant:

J. HARPER

Mortuary Attendant:

G. ATKIN (Part-Time)

District Chief Nursing Officer:

MISS A. HOWARTH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT., Q.I.D.N.

Health Visitors:

MISS A. BONE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MRS. A. FOSTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MRS. S. P. KITCHING, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MISS D. LISTER, S.R.N., S.C.M.B., H.V. CERT.

MRS. M. A. MEECHIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. CERT.

MRS. C. PARKER, C.M.B., H.V. CERT.

MISS A. SIMPSON, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. CERT.

MISS A. STOBBAERT, S.R.N., C.M.B., Q.N., H.V. CERT.

MISS G. STOBBAERT, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. CERT.

MISS M. TUNNEY, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. CERT.

District Midwives:

MISS E. BEANEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MISS M. J. COX S.R.N. S.C.M.
 MISS M. DALLEN, S.C.M.
 MISS N. FISHWICK, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MISS G. L. HAILES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. R. HALL, S.C.M.
 MISS F. Y. M. HUGHES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. F. LAWS, S.C.M.
 MISS J. ORD, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. M. J. D. ROBERTSON, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. V. SMITHSON, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. J. WATSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurses:

MISS E. M. BUCHANAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MISS D. CROOKS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. R. L. DAVISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. M. A. ELTRINGHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MISS E. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MISS E. OLIVER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. E. M. PATCHETT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. A. PATTISON, S.R.N.
 MRS. F. N. SAUNDERS, S.R.N.
 MRS. E. M. SKELTON, S.R.N., R.S.C.N.
 MRS. E. M. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MISS A. P. STONEY, S.R.N.
 MRS. M. TOMLINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Home Teachers for the Blind

MISS M. G. TOMLINSON
 MISS E. KELLETT (Part-Time)

Mental Welfare Officer:

A. S. SMITH

Junior Training Centre Supervisor:

MRS. I. M. GLEN, DIP.N.A.M.H.

Assistant Supervisor:

MRS. D. BELL

Trainee Assistant Supervisor:

MISS C. ATKINSON

Domestic Help Service Organiser:

MRS. L. TRUDGILL

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF:*Chief Clerk:***J. BRANTHWAITE***Senior Clerk:***K. ARMSTRONG***Clerical Assistants:*

H. HESLOP
MISS L. NASH
MISS M. MITCHISON
MISS W. BROWN
MRS. J. A. WOOD
MISS M. SHAW
C. BROWN
MISS J. BOOTH
J. HOWLETT

Travelling Clerks:

MISS D. J. HILL
MRS. O. WOOLARD

EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1961.

Telephone—Easington 393.

EASINGTON,

PETERLEE,

Co. DURHAM,

1962.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of your district for the year 1961. On the 1st April the department's activities were extended by the transfer from Durham County Council of health and welfare functions which placed responsibility on this Council for the supervision of several important health services including care of mothers and young children, the nursing services, vaccination and immunisation, prevention of illness, care and after-care, home help, welfare of disabled persons and mental health.

The work accomplished by the department during the year is described in the various sections. The section relating to the activities of the inspectorial staff has been compiled by the Senior Public Health Inspector, and contributions from the Engineer and Surveyor and the Cleansing Superintendent are also included.

This introductory letter is intended to summarise briefly the contents of the report as a whole and to draw attention to any points of special interest.

VITAL STATISTICS

Under this heading figures or rates are given to allow a comparison to be made between the health of the inhabitants of the district over recent years and the health of the country as a whole. They include the birth rate, the general death rate, the infant mortality rate and the maternal mortality rate.

BIRTH RATE

The district rate of 19.74 per 1,000 of the population shows an increase on that of 19.26 for 1960 and remains higher than the rate for England and Wales as a whole which was 17.4, the highest national rate since 1948. Apart from the year 1958, when the local rate was 20.1, the figure for the year under review was the highest for the district since 1948.

GENERAL DEATH RATE

The general death rate of 10.41 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population has decreased from the figure of 10.85 for the year 1960, and compares favourably with the rate of 12.0 for England and Wales which was 0.5 higher than that for the previous year. The number of deaths in the district decreased from 937 in 1960 to 891 for the year under review.

INFANT MORTALITY

The rate of 21.90 per 1,000 live births shows a substantial decrease on that of 28.26 for the previous year and is, in fact, the lowest ever recorded for this district. It is only slightly higher than the national rate of 21.4, the lowest infant mortality figure recorded for England and Wales.

There were 37 deaths in infants under one year and of these 24 (65%) occurred in the first four weeks of life, giving a low neonatal mortality rate of 14.21 per 1,000 live births as compared with 19.84 in 1960. In seven of these prematurity was given as the primary cause of death and in five as contributory. The rate for England and Wales for 1961 was 15.5.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths in this district during the year. The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales for 1961 was 0.33 per 1,000 live and still births.

In compiling the statistics for births and deaths the actual number of live births (1,689) and the total deaths in the district (891) have been calculated. The standardised rates may be obtained by multiplying these two rates by the Registrar General's comparability factors of 0.99 in respect of births and 1.35 in the case of deaths.

INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Perusal of the table giving the chief causes of death will show that heart disease continues to head the list with 265 deaths, 24 fewer than in 1960 but representing almost 30% of the total deaths in the district. Cancer moved to second place, causing 167 deaths (18.7%) compared with 155 (16.5%) the previous year. It will be observed from table 2 that lung and bronchus deaths numbered 36, a disturbing increase on the figure of 20 for 1960. In third place diseases of the veins and arteries of the brain caused 153 deaths (17.2%), and fourth bronchitis and pneumonia with 100 (11.2%). Altogether these four causes accounted for almost 77 per cent of the total deaths.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifications of these diseases are set out in table 7, which also gives the final figures after correction. Apart from measles, which as anticipated made its biennial appearance in epidemic form, and whooping cough which is now not as prevalent in the district as in former years, the year 1961 was reasonably quiet. Particulars of incidence of the various diseases will be found in Section II.

TUBERCULOSIS

The statistics for this disease are shown in the tables and summary of Section III.

The Regional Hospital Board's Sunderland unit visited the northern part of the district at Haswell and Murton in February and March respectively, and South Hetton in April. The Middlesbrough unit paid a four-day visit to Peterlee in March, and Thornley and Wingate were both visited for two days each in June. X-ray facilities were also afforded by this unit to the general public at Easington Colliery and Horden during October and Blackhall Colliery in November. Individual and small group X-ray is now available at the General Hospital, Chester Road, Sunderland, and at the static unit at 35, Grange Road, Middlesbrough. Particulars of days and times for these services may be obtained from the Health Department, Easington.

Details of B.C.G. protection are given in Section IV.

WATER

Piped water supply in the district has been sampled weekly during the year. All 51 samples submitted to bacteriological examination were reported as satisfactory. Further details will be found in Section V.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological testing of throat swabs, faeces and other human specimens is undertaken by the Director and his staff at the Public Health Laboratory, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland. Weekly samples of ice-cream, water and milk, and occasional samples of meat and other edible products have been submitted during the year. 102 faecal specimens in respect of dysentery, food poisoning and paratyphoid fever cases and their contacts were sent to the laboratory for examination and report.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The comments and tables to be found in Section V dealing with the environmental services, contributed by the Senior Public Health Inspector, the Engineer and Surveyor and the Cleansing Superintendent, contain much information of importance and interest.

HOUSING

In January the Council made representation to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in respect of 105 houses affecting 350 persons in the villages of Hesleden, Wheatley Hill, Wingate and Castle Eden, forming Clearance Areas 162 to 166. Ministry confirmation was subsequently received for the demolition of all the properties in these areas.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FUNCTIONS

On the 1st April, 1961 the Council became responsible for health and welfare functions within the district, and although the new Health Department building was not entirely completed it was possible to establish the staff into reasonably good working conditions. As was to be expected there were many initial difficulties to be faced, but I am grateful to the staff of the Health Department as a whole for the efficient manner in which they quickly settled into this new sphere of work. It should also be recorded that prior to and since the transfer of the functions the County Medical Officer and his administrative and clerical staff have been most helpful and co-operative. I acknowledge, too, the surveillance of Miss Fraser, Superintendent of the Health Visiting Service and Miss Hawkins, Superintendent of the Midwifery and Nursing Services, Durham County Council, during the period from 1st April to 1st June when the District Chief Nursing Officer commenced her duties.

Details of the working of the various services from 1st April to 31st December, 1961 are to be found in Section IV.

STAFF

There was only one change in the public health staff during the year. Mr. Eric Smalley who had been a clerical assistant in the department for over five years resigned his post and John Howlett, the newly appointed junior clerical assistant, commenced duty in June.

CONCLUSION

A study of the vital statistics in the following pages will show that the general health and welfare of the population is perhaps of a higher standard than ever before. A high birth rate, a record low infant mortality rate and a low death rate would seem to confirm that, in this district at any rate, the post war national health policy to provide services of benefit to all ages of the population is bearing fruit. Full employment with improved prosperity for nearly two decades has no doubt also contributed to the general health of our people, and it is to be hoped that if in the future there may be danger of redundancy and unemployment, steps will be taken to provide opportunities for alternative occupation within the rural district.

In common with most authorities throughout the country the housing problem continues to be a matter for concern. Dwelling house standards in certain of the villages have been improved by slum clearance procedure over the past few years, and families from all parts of the area continue to be re-housed at Peterlee, yet there is no decrease in the Council's long waiting list.

I would again express my thanks to the members and officials of the Council for their continued support, and in particular to the Chairman of the Health Committee. In spite of illness and indifferent health, Councillor Roseby has devoted much time and energy to the interests of the newly acquired services. I wish, too, to express my appreciation for the loyal and willing co-operation of the Health Department staff throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. A. RODGERS,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I.

CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	34,653
Registrar General's estimate of resident population year, 1961	85,580
Number of Hereditaments on 31st December, 1961 according to the rate books	30,651
Rateable Value (at 1st April, 1961)	£689,809
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1960-61)	£2,727

VITAL STATISTICS

Births :—Live Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	834	810	1644
Illegitimate	19	26	45
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	853	836	1689
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	19.74
---	-------

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	2.66
---	------

Still Births :—

Legitimate	28	16	44
Illegitimate	2	—	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	30	16	46
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	26.51
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Total Live and Still Births :—

883	852	1735
-----	-----	------

Infant Mortality :—

Deaths of infants under 1 year :

Legitimate	16	20	36
Illegitimate	—	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	21	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant Mortality Rates

Death rate of all infants under one year per 1,000 live births, 21·90.

Death rate of legitimate infants under one year per 1,000 legitimate live births, 21·89.

Death rate of illegitimate infants under one year per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 22·22.

Neonatal Mortality

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	.. 12	11	23
Illegitimate	.. —	1	1
	—	—	—
	12	12	24
	—	—	—
Death rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	14·21

Early Neonatal Mortality

Deaths of infants under 1 week :

Legitimate	.. 9	11	20
Illegitimate	.. —	1	1
	—	—	—
	9	12	21
	—	—	—
Death rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	12·43

Perinatal Mortality Rate 38·62

Maternal Deaths

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—

from Sepsis	..	..	Nil.
from Other Causes	..	..	Nil.
	—	—	—
Total	..	..	Nil.

Maternal Mortality Rate Nil.

Total Deaths (all ages) 500 391 891

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 10·41

TABLE I.
DEATHS—CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH.

	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks- under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 up
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis, Other	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coronary Disease, Angina	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertension with Heart Disease	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Heart Disease	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Disease	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Illdefined Diseases	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide and Operations of War	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	..	24	14	5	3	4	9	30	74	156	253	319

TABLE 2.

Cancer.

The following table gives the deaths from Cancer, in age groups, and the localisation of the disease.

	Ages in Years					Totals
	1 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 up	
	—	—	12	9	8	29
Stomach	—	—	12	9	8	29
Lung & Bronchus	—	1	11	17	7	36
Breast	—	—	4	2	3	9
Uterus	—	2	3	1	1	7
Other Causes ..	—	4	25	36	21	86
	—	7	55	65	40	167

TABLE 3.

Table of Birth and Death Rates for the past 10 years

Year	General Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Birth Rate
1952	9.9	42.8	17.5
1953	10.2	39.8	18.1
1954	10.0	25.7	17.9
1955	8.5	33.6	17.9
1956	9.4	30.3	18.9
1957	9.0	22.5	19.5
1958	10.5	26.3	20.1
1959	10.0	28.1	19.1
1960	10.8	28.3	19.3
1961	10.4	21.9	19.7

1961	General Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Birth Rate
England & Wales	12.0	21.4	17.4
Easington Rural District	10.4	21.9	19.7

TABLE 4.
Infant Mortality Rates
(10 years)

Year	Births	Easington R. D. Inf. Mortality Rate	England & Wales Inf. Mortality Rate
1952	1423	42.9	27.6
1953	1484	39.8	26.8
1954	1481	25.7	25.5
1955	1489	33.6	24.9
1956	1582	30.3	23.8
1957	1647	22.5	23.0
1958	1708	26.3	22.5
1959	1639	28.1	22.0
1960	1663	28.3	21.7
1961	1689	21.9	21.4

TABLE 5.
Death Rates (10 years)

Year	Deaths	Easington R. D. Death Rate	England & Wales Death Rate
1952	811	9.9	11.3
1953	834	10.2	11.4
1954	829	10.0	11.3
1955	710	8.5	11.7
1956	787	9.4	11.7
1957	764	9.0	11.5
1958	891	10.5	11.7
1959	863	10.0	11.6
1960	937	10.8	11.5
1961	891	10.4	12.0

TABLE 6.
Natural Increase of Population

Year	Births	Deaths	Rate of Natural Increase per 1,000 population.
1952	1423	811	7.5
1953	1484	834	7.5
1954	1481	829	7.9
1955	1489	710	9.4
1956	1582	787	9.5
1957	1647	764	10.5
1958	1708	891	9.6
1959	1639	863	9.0
1960	1663	937	8.4
1961	1689	891	9.3

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1961

Population	85,580
Area (acres)	34,653
Estimated number of Hereditaments	30,651
Rateable Value (at 1st April, 1961)	£689,809
Sum produced by Penny Rate (1960-61)	£2,727
Births	1,689
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	19.74
Deaths	891
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	10.41
Death rate of infants under one year of age ..	21.90

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause	Number	Percentage of total deaths
Diseases of the heart	265	29.74
Cancer	167	18.74
Diseases of the veins and arteries of the brain	153	17.17
Bronchitis and pneumonia	100	11.22
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	8	0.90

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Cases notified
Measles	1618
Whooping Cough	145
Tuberculosis (all forms) new cases	42
Scarlet Fever	37
Dysentery	11
Acute Poliomyelitis	7
Food Poisoning	4

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The main points of interest in Table 7 can be briefly summarised as follows:—

There were 37 cases of scarlet fever notified during the year compared with 40 in 1960.

Whooping cough notifications numbered 145 against 110 the previous year.

There were four confirmed cases of acute poliomyelitis, all of the paralytic form, and all of whom were admitted to Havelock Hospital, Sunderland. There was one death. A 24 year old young woman whose permanent address was in West Hartlepool had been in this district only a week when poliomyelitis was suspected. She was admitted to hospital on the 2nd September and died two days later. This woman had not been protected against poliomyelitis.

Measles notifications numbered 1618, and of these 1431 occurred during the first six months of the year. 619 cases were notified the previous year.

For the sixth successive year there were no cases of diphtheria in the district.

Sonne dysentery notifications numbered 11, but only six of these were confirmed by bacteriological examination. There were 36 confirmed cases of dysentery in 1960.

No cases of meningococcal infection were notified during 1961.

Sixteen notifications of acute pneumonia were received compared with 26 in 1960.

Paratyphoid fever was confirmed in a female infant of 11 weeks. She was admitted to hospital and quickly cleared of the infection.

Food poisoning notifications numbered four, but only three of these were confirmed by bacteriological examination, the agent identified in two cases being *Salmonella typhi-murium* and in the third *Salmonella heidelberg*.

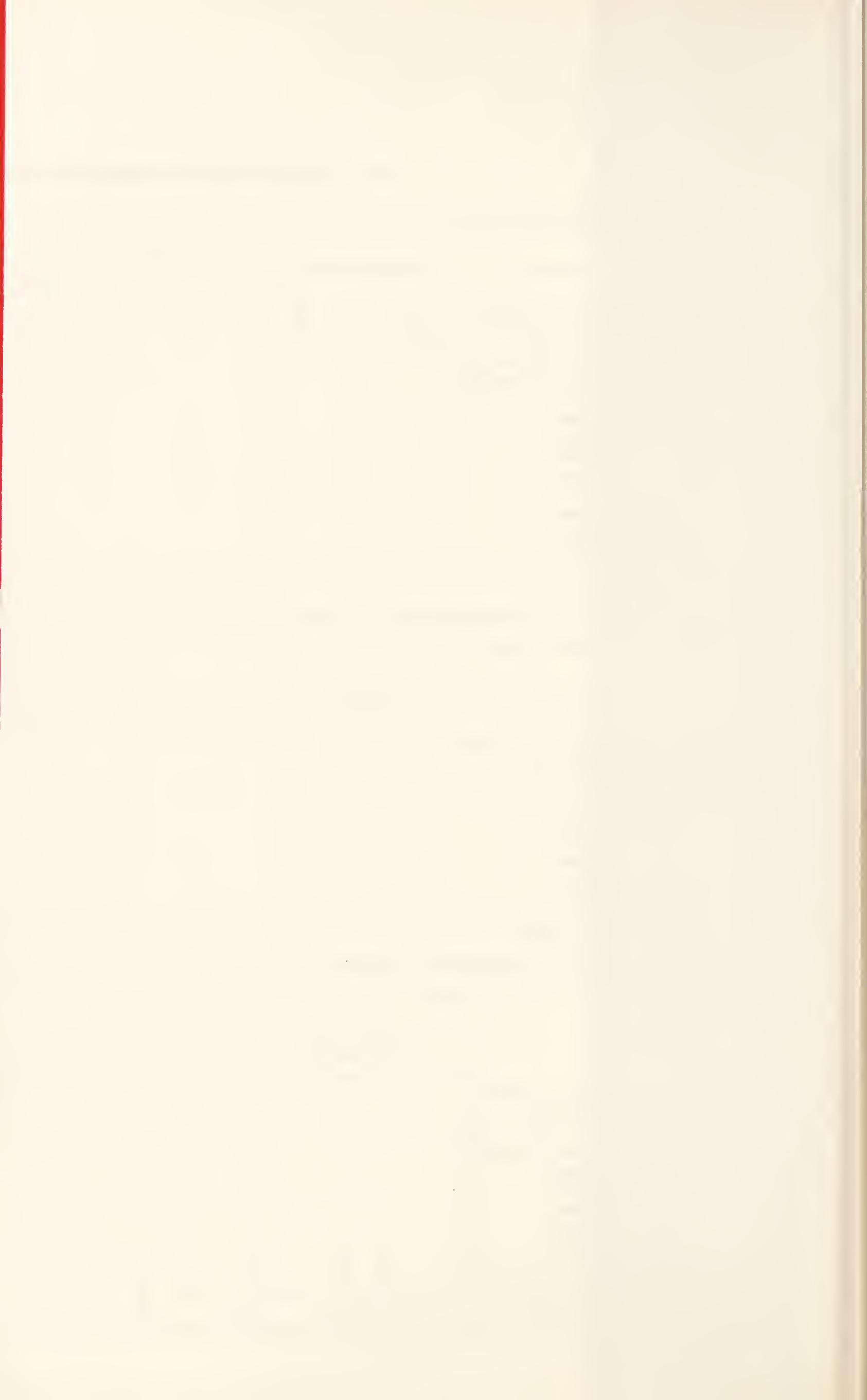
SECTION II.

TABLE 7
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1961

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	SCARLET FEVER		WHOOPING COUGH		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS				MEASLES		DIPHTHERIA		DYSENTERY		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION		
					PARALYTIC		NON-PARALYTIC										
	M 20	F 17	M 75	F 70	M 5	F 1	M 1	F —	M 856	F 762	M —	F —	M 5	F 6	M —	F —	
Final Numbers after Correction																	
Under 1 year	—	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	35	47	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1 year	—	2	5	7	—	—	—	—	111	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	2	—	8	10	—	—	—	—	108	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	1	3	16	10	1	—	—	—	151	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	1	2	7	8	1	—	—	—	158	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 9 years	11	7	27	29	—	—	—	—	277	223	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
10 — 14 years	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	14	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 — 24 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and OVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	20	17	75	70	3	1	—	—	856	762	—	—	3	3	—	—	—

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	ACUTE PNEUMONIA		SMALLPOX		ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS				ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVERS		PARATYPHOID FEVERS		ERYSIPelas		FOOD POISONING		
					INFECTIVE		POST-INFECTIOUS										
	M 12	F 4	M —	F —	M —	F —	M —	F —	M —	F —	M —	F 1	M 1	F 2	M 3	F 1	
Final Numbers after Correction																	
Under 5 years	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	
5 — 14 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15 — 44 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
45 — 64 years	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
65 and Over	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	TUBERCULOSIS								PUERPERAL PYREXIA	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other										
	M 22	F 17	M —	F —	M 1	F 2	F 19	M —	F —						
Final Numbers after Correction															
Under 5 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
5 — 14 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
15 — 24 years	5	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—			
25 — 44 years	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
45 — 64 years	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
65 and Over	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	22	16	—	—	1	2	19	—	—	—	—	—			



SECTION III.
TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE 8.

Number of Cases on Register at 31st December, 1961.

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			TOTAL CASES	
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
322	264	586	156	145	301		887

TABLE 9.
New Cases and Mortality, 1961

Age Periods	NEW CASES						DEATHS					
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Male		Female	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 14 years	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 24 years	5	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 44 years	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
45 — 64 years	5	1	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	1	—	—
65 and over	5	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	22	16	1	2	6	2	6	2	1	1	—	—

TABLE 10
COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS FOR RECENT YEARS

YEAR	NEW CASES						DEATHS						No. ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR					
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1952	30	30	60	7	2	9	8	2	10	—	1	1	283	259	542	177	159	336
1953	42	29	71	6	5	11	8	5	13	2	—	2	289	271	560	169	156	325
1954	29	19	48	5	4	9	5	7	12	—	—	—	302	272	574	168	156	324
1955	28	22	50	4	6	10	9	2	11	—	1	1	315	280	595	170	154	324
1956	22	21	43	1	4	5	8	1	9	1	1	2	313	286	599	161	150	311
1957	27	15	42	1	1	2	9	2	11	1	—	1	326	290	616	159	148	307
1958	22	14	36	2	1	3	6	1	7	—	—	—	323	279	602	160	147	307
1959	20	9	29	—	—	—	8	2	10	1	—	1	324	264	588	155	146	301
1960	17	15	32	2	1	3	8	1	9	—	1	1	317	252	569	155	146	301
1961	22	16	38	1	2	3	6	2	8	1	—	1	322	264	586	156	145	301

TABLE 11

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis between the ages of 15 and 25 years, during the past 10 years.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Total Pulmonary Deaths
1952	—	—	—	Nil.
1953	—	1	1	7%
1954	—	1	1	8%
1955	—	1	1	9%
1956	—	—	—	Nil.
1957	—	—	—	Nil.
1958	—	—	—	Nil.
1959	—	—	—	Nil.
1960	—	—	—	Nil.
1961	—	—	—	Nil.

TABLE 12.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from Tuberculosis (all ages) during the past five years—the figures in parenthesis indicating deaths occurring in previously notified cases of Tuberculosis.

YEAR	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1957	9 (7)	2 (1)	11 (8)	1 (1)	—	1 (1)
1958	6 (5)	1 (1)	7 (6)	—	—	—
1959	8 (5)	2 (2)	10 (7)	1 (—)	—	1 (—)
1960	8 (6)	1 (1)	9 (7)	—	1 (—)	1 (—)
1961	6 (6)	2 (1)	8 (7)	1 (—)	—	1 (—)
Totals	37 (29)	8 (6)	45 (35)	3 (1)	1 (—)	4 (1)

TUBERCULOSIS

The foregoing tuberculosis tables may be summarised as follows:—

Thirty-eight new cases of the respiratory form of the disease were notified during the year, comprising 22 males and 16 females. This was an increase of six on the figure for 1960, made up of 17 males and 15 females. There were three new notifications of the non-respiratory form during the year, one male and two females.

Deaths from the respiratory form decreased from nine in 1960 to eight, comprising six males and two females, and there was one male non-respiratory death.

The district mortality rate for respiratory tuberculosis was 0.093 per 1,000 of the population, which is higher than the figure of 0.065 for England and Wales as a whole. The non-respiratory rate for the district was 0.012 compared with the national rate of 0.007.

SECTION IV.

HEALTH AND WELFARE

Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Ten centres were in operation during the year, seven in premises owned or wholly rented by the County Council. Three centres were held in rented rooms of church and welfare halls.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Sessions were being held at five centres at the end of the year. At centres where numbers did not justify special sessions advice was given at child welfare centres.

POST-NATAL CLINICS

Post-natal sessions were held at one centre during the year. At centres where numbers did not justify special sessions, advice was given at ante-natal clinics.

BIRTH CONTROL CLINICS

Advice was given at two centres.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINICS

The number of centres using ultra-violet ray lamps at the end of the year was five.

Table 13 shows the aggregate attendances at the welfare centres, and table 17 the attendances at each welfare centre.

TABLE 13
Attendances at Child Welfare Centres during the period
1st April, 1961 to 31st December, 1961.

	Babies and Children's Sessions			Ante-natal Sessions
	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2	2 years and under 5	
No. on books	945	887	1150	155
Attendances	6890	1373	1585	440
Average attendance per session	15	3	3	3
Consultations	4738	957	1041	440
Average consultations per session	11	2	2	3

2982 children made 9848 attendances at the ten centres in the last nine months of 1961, compared with 2938 children and 13,450 attendances in the year 1960.

Ante-natal Clinics

155 mothers made 440 attendances during the above period compared with 255 mothers and 1042 attendances in 1960

TABLE 14

Post-natal Clinics

Clinic	No. on Register	Attendances
MURTON	7	6

Table 14 shows the number on the books and the attendances made. In addition to six mothers who attended the special sessions, three were examined post-natally at ante-natal clinics.

TABLE 15.

Birth Control Clinics

Clinic	No. on Register	Attendances
EASINGTON	69	105
MURTON	22	31
TOTALS	91	136

Advice was given at two centres and table 15 shows numbers and attendances.

TABLE 16.

Artificial Sunlight Clinics

CLINIC	No. on books	Attendances	Average Attendance	No. of sessions held
HORDEN	41	342	5	73
MURTON	79	983	14	68
*PETERLEE	22	287	4	64
SHOTTON	70	948	13	73
WINGATE	38	602	8	72
TOTALS	250	3162	9	350

*Artificial sunlight clinic commenced at Peterlee 1st May, 1961.

WELFARE FOODS

At the end of the year welfare foods were being distributed from 10 maternity and child welfare centres.

Members of voluntary committees at five welfare centres accepted responsibility for both the distribution and clerical work in connection with the scheme.

The following statement shows the amounts issued.

National Dried Milk	..	..	11,271
Orange Juice (bottles)	..	..	11,195
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	..	..	2,240
Vitamin tablets (packets) ..	..	..	1,252

TABLE 17

Attendances at Child Welfare Centres during the Period 1st April, 1961 to 31st December, 1961.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Statistics relating to ante-natal cases attending centres
for the year ending 31st December, 1961

1. Duration of Pregnancy

Under 3 months	..	..	..	32
3-6 months	..	..	..	89
6-9 months	..	..	..	33
				—
				154
				—

2. Age

Under 20	..	..	..	29
20-25	..	..	..	33
26-30	..	..	..	40
31-35	..	..	..	34
36-40	..	..	..	13
41-45	..	..	..	5
46-50	..	..	..	—
				—
				154
				—

3. Parity

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31	43	36	17	15	3	3	2	—	1	1	1	1	—
TOTAL:— 154													

General Health

Poor ..	..	..	..	..	1
Moderate ..	..	..	..	..	20
Good ..	..	..	..	..	133
					—
					154
					—

Nature of confinement

(a) Normal ..	..	..	..	87
(b) Abnormal ..	..	..	..	—
Instrumental ..	..	..	..	3
Induction ..	..	..	..	—
Caesarean ..	..	..	..	1
Malpresentation ..	..	..	..	—
Other abnormalities ..	..	..	..	7
A.P. Haemorrhage ..	..	..	..	—

Nature of confinement—continued

P.P. Haemorrhage	—
Prolonged labour — Disproportion	
Inertia	—
Died undelivered	—
Left District	4
Not yet delivered	52
	—
	154

Results

Full time live births	86
Full time still births	2
Premature live births	7
Premature still births	2
Abortions	2
Died undelivered	—
Not yet delivered	52
Removed from district	4
	—
	* 155

Place of confinement

(a) In hospitals	39
(b) At home	
Doctor	—
Midwife	45
Doctor and Midwife	11
B.B.A.	3
Left District	4
Not yet delivered	52
	—
	154

Conditions found at Medical Examination

1. Anaemia (Percentage of Hb.)	23
2. Presence of Antibodies	2
3. Dental caries	36
4. Diabetes	—
5. Early toxæmia, (rising B.P., Excessive increase in weight)	17
6. Pre-eclamptic toxæmia, (Raised B.P., albuminuria, headaches, eye symptoms, A.P.H.)	3
7. Bronchitis	2
8. Tuberculosis	—
9. Venereal Disease	—

*includes 1 twin.

Conditions found at Medical Examination—*continued*

10.	Non venereal Discharges	..	..	..	..	..	37
11.	Haemorrhoids	..	..	..	..	..	13
12.	Varicose Veins	..	..	..	..	..	31
13.	Constipation	..	..	..	..	..	33
14.	Urinary infection						
	(a) Acute, e.g. pyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	11
	(b) Chronic nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	—
15.	Cardiac disease	..	..	..	..	..	6
16.	Placenta Praevia	..	..	..	..	..	1
17.	Accidental Haemorrhage						
	(a) with toxæmia	..	..	..	..	..	—
	(b) without toxæmia	..	..	..	..	..	—
18.	Pelvic contraction	..	..	..	..	..	—
19.	Mal-presentation	..	..	..	..	..	—
20.	History of Virus disease						
	(a) type	..	..	..	..	..	—
	(b) period of pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	—
21.	Mental abnormality associated with pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	—

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

The following number of midwives gave notice of intention to practice during the year:

District Midwives	..	..	..	15
District Nurse Midwives	..	..	..	2
Midwives in hospitals	..	..	..	15
				—
			32	—

At the end of the year 13 District Midwives and no District Nurse Midwives were employed as against an establishment of 13 and three respectively.

The average case load per midwife is now 58 deliveries and 20 hospital discharges, compared with the Durham County figures of 56 and 25 for 1960.

A test for phenylketonuria was made on all domiciliary delivered infants but no positive case was reported.

Three district midwives attended post graduate courses and four pupil midwives received instruction in domiciliary midwifery from two district midwives approved as teachers by the Central Midwives board. Three accepted appointments as district midwives.

Monthly group meetings were held throughout the year to discuss the many problems and differences that are bound to arise from the necessary changes made under the new authority.

At the end of the year seven midwives used cars.

TABLE 18.

Midwives Attendances at Confinements

	Dr. not booked		Dr. booked		Total	Discharged from Hospital before 10th day
	Dr. present	Dr. not present	Dr. present	Dr. not present		
District Mid- wives	1	4	125	456	586	199

Medical Aid

The midwives requisitioned medical help on 205 occasions and the following statement gives reasons for so doing.

1.	Ante-natal examination – general	..	..	..	..	9
2.	Ante-natal examination – albuminuria	..	..	..	..	25
3.	Miscarriage	..	..	..	..	—
4.	Threatened miscarriage	..	..	..	..	1
5.	Ante-partum haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	10
6.	Post-partum haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	11
7.	Placenta praevia	..	..	..	..	—
8.	Retained for adherent placenta or membranes	..	..	..	..	4
9.	Contracted pelvis, disproportion between child and pelvic outlet	..	..	..	..	—
10.	Malpresentation	..	..	..	..	11
11.	Prolonged or delayed labour, uterine inertia	..	..	..	..	27
12.	Mammary inflammation, varicose veins, cardiac weakness, weakness during puerperium, etc.	..	..	..	..	5
13.	Stillbirth	..	..	..	..	—
14.	Ruptured perineum	..	..	..	..	48
15.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	16
16.	Rise in temperature	..	..	..	..	4
17.	Feebleness of child. Illness of child	..	..	..	..	12
18.	Phimosis, tongue tie, suspicious eruptions on skin of baby, and umbilical conditions	..	..	..	..	—
19.	Marked congenital malformation	..	..	..	..	—

20. Inflammation of child's eyes	10
21. Condition of mother ill-defined	—
22. Condition of baby ill-defined	1
23. Midwife in attendance at another case	—
24. Death of baby	—
25. Other conditions	11

In addition to the notifications of sending for medical help, the following notifications were received from midwives:—

Stillbirths	8
Death of mother	—
Death of child	1
Laying out of the dead	5
Liability to be a source of infection	2

TABLE 19

	No. of Domiciliary Midwives practising in the area at the end of the year who were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with requirements of the Central Midwives board.	No. of sets of apparatus for admin. of inhalational analgesics in use at the end of the year.	No. of cases in which inhalational analgesics were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year.		No. of cases in which pethidine was administered by Midwives in domiciliary practice.	
			When doctor present at time of delivery.	When doctor not present at time of delivery.	When doctor present at time of delivery.	When doctor not present at time of delivery.
			Gas & Air	"Trilene", Gas & Air	"Trilene", Gas & Air	"Trilene", Gas & Air
DISTRICT MIDWIVES	13	—	83	11	336	2
					59	244

During this period 615 maternity outfits were issued.

TABLE 20

Premature Births

1. No. of premature live births notified:	
(a) In hospital	64
(b) At home	28
	—
92	—
2. No. of premature still births notified:	
(a) In hospital	18
(b) At home	4
	—
22	—

	Born in Hospital	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS						PREMATURE STILL BIRTHS						Born at Home			Born in Nursing Home		
		Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day			Born in Nursing Home and nursed entirely there			Born in Nursing Home and transferred to Hospital before 28th day			Born at Home			Born in Nursing Home		
		Total	Died within 24 hours	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours	Survived 28 days
3 lbs. 4 oz. or less	..	6	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—
Over 3 lbs. 4 oz. - 4 lbs. 6 ozs.	..	15	2	13	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Over 4 lbs. 6 oz. - 4 lbs. 15 ozs.	..	18	1	17	6	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Over 4 lbs. 15 oz. - 5 lbs. 8 ozs.	..	25	—	25	16	—	—	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
TOTAL	..	64	5	59	23	—	—	23	5	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	18	4	—

HOME NURSING

At the end of the year there were 13 whole time district nurses and one part time district nurse employed. The establishment being 13 district nurses and three district nurse midwives.

Seven nurses used cars at the end of the year.

There has been good liaison with general practitioners and hospitals regarding the need for patients to be nursed at home wherever conditions make it suitable and advisable for this to be done. On the whole doctors are reluctant to send aged patients and children to hospital, therefore the assistance of the district nurse is welcomed.

Tables 21 and 22 give details of the cases and visits during 1961.

TABLE 21

YEAR	STAFF		GENERAL MEDICAL		GENERAL SURGICAL		INFECTIOUS DISEASES		TUBERCULOSIS		MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
	Whole-time	Part time	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1961	13	1	660	22092	431	1806	1	33	54	2768	4	21	—	—	1150	26720

TABLE 22

YEAR	Patients included in above table who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.		Children included in above table who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year.		Patients included in above table who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1961	355	17725	106	734	368	29564

HEALTH VISITORS

Summary of work done during the nine months 1st April, 1961 – 31st December, 1961.

DOMICILIARY VISITS

Maternity and Child Welfare:—

Ante-natal	First visits	..	..	..	..	219
	Re-visits	..	..	..	..	123
Births—	1st Visits	..	..	..	..	1009
	Re-visits to children under 1 year				..	2504
	Re-visits to children 1 – 2 years	..			..	1835
	Re-visits to children 2 – 3 years	..			..	1791
	Re-visits to children 3 – 4 years	..			..	1768
	Re-visits to children 4 – 5 years	..			..	1680
	Re-visits to children 5 – 6 years	..			..	—
Other visits		..	..	..	..	103
					TOTAL ..	11032

Tuberculosis:—

First visits	..	..	..	..	..	36
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	688
Other visits	..	..	..	..	..	64
					TOTAL ..	788

SCHOOL WORK

School children (Home visits)	..	..	..	..	..	735
School children (School visits)	..	..	..	..	..	75
					TOTAL ..	810

GENERAL HEALTH

Visits paid	303
-------------	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Mental sub-normality:—

Visits paid to Mental Sub-normal persons	569
--	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Old people	428
------------	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Myopia	—
--------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Summary

Ineffective visits	..	..	..	..	..	1340
Total number of visits	..	..	..	..	..	15270
No. of effective visits	..	..	..	..	..	13930
Time (as days) spent on visits (routine, other than ineffective)	..	..	..	..	..	971
Average daily number of effective visits per H.V.	..					15

CLINICS, ETC., WORK

Time as days spent:—

(a) at maternity and C.W.C.'s	357½
(b) at chest clinics and contact sessions	24
(c) at school head to head inspections	227
(d) at school clinics	5½
(e) conducting children to special schools	¼
(f) assisting with school medical inspection	7
(g) at nursery schools	11½

CASES REPORTED TO M.O.H.

Overcrowding	5
Other sanitary defects	4

Because of the concentration of population into clearly defined districts each with its local medical practitioners and health visitor, the individual health visitor in this rural district is fairly closely associated with the appropriate medical practice. There is increasing recognition of the health visitor as a valuable social worker and child care specialist.

When the local welfare centres can be suitably improved to give reasonable office accommodation to the district's health visitor, communication between general practitioner and herself should be much more satisfactory and further improve liaison.

There is regular notification of patients discharged from local hospitals. All such cases are referred to the health visitor who visits soon after discharge to give any needed help. This applies in respect of geriatric patients, children, and other persons with particular requirements. Almoners frequently communicate with this department, and written reports are given when necessary.

During the last six months of the year the film strip projector has been put to good use. Some health education material was acquired and group education begun. It is hoped to extend this work in the future.

Invitations to address local group organisations on health matters are welcomed.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

SMALLPOX, DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH:—

Propaganda leaflets are sent to parents by post, drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, diphtheria and whooping cough. All leaflets give details of the facilities available for immunisation and vaccination.

The vaccinations are carried out by the general practitioners at their surgeries and by the assistant welfare medical officers at the child welfare centres.

POLIOMYELITIS:—

A fourth injection against poliomyelitis was offered to children between the ages of five and twelve years and, of those that accepted, the majority were vaccinated during school hours by the Local Authority. The general practitioners then entered the scheme and altogether 3961 fourth injections had been given before 31st December, 1961.

Primary vaccination against this disease was carried out as usual by the general practitioners in their surgeries and the Assistant Medical Officers in the child welfare centres.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

TABLE 23

Poliomyelitis Vaccination – 1.1.61—31.12.61.
2nd Injection

Born 1943-61	Born 1933-42	Born before 1933 but not 40	Others	TOTAL	3rd Injection	4th Injection
1601	424	741	27	2793	2439	3961

TABLE 24

Whooping Cough Immunisation – 1.1.61—31.12.61.

Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	TOTAL
337	938	102	1377

TABLE 25

Diphtheria Immunisation - 1.1.61—31.12.61.

No. of children who have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1961.

Under 5 years	5-15 years	TOTAL	Reinforcing Dose	Under 5 years	5-15 years	1961
						1960
1149	107	1256	252		4125	8095

Live Births Registered.

	1960	1961	Live Births Registered.
			1960
	1633	1689	

TABLE 26

Smallpox Vaccination - 1.1.61—31.12.61.

VACCINATED RE-VACCINATED

Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-14 years	15 years or over	TOTAL	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-14 years	15 years or over	TOTAL
						TOTAL	—	—	—	—	
575	30	28	26	86	745	—	—	3	5	5	70

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE AND AFTER-CARE

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Routine vaccination is carried out by the chest physicians at Chest Clinics and during the year 24 were vaccinated.

Tuberculin testing and vaccination of schoolchildren aged 13 years and upwards was undertaken by this department during the year. 907 children were skin-tested and 702 received vaccination.

NURSING EQUIPMENT

A store of appliances is maintained in the Health Department, and issues are made on the recommendation of a doctor, health visitor, district nurse or almoner. Special attention is given to paraplegics and no charge is made for equipment supplied to these cases.

Table 27 gives a summary of provisions made during 1961.

CONVALESCENT HOMES

During the year arrangements were made on medical recommendation for the admission of three patients to the Rose Joicey Convalescent Home, Whitburn. In two instances the Council was responsible for the full maintenance charges and in the remaining one contributions were required. Two other patients, after arrangements were made, cancelled their application.

CHIROPODY

In December, when submitting the health and welfare estimates for the year 1962/63 for the County Council's consideration, this Authority decided to make provision for a chiropody service in the district in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health publication "Services Available to the Aged and Chronic Sick".

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE AND AFTER-CARE—*contd.***TABLE 27.**

**Equipment Loaned During the Period 1st April
to 31st December, 1961.**

NAME OF ITEM	QUARTER ENDED 30/6/61	QUARTER ENDED 30/9/61	QUARTER ENDED 31/12/61	TOTALS
Air rings.. .	8	4	4	16
Bed Cages ..	4	3	4	11
Bed pans ..	14	18	21	53
Bed pans – rubber	—	2	1	3
Bed pans – slipper	—	1	1	2
Bed rests ..	3	15	20	38
Crutches.. .	—	—	1 pr.	2
Sorbo mattresses	6	7	4	17
Rubber sheeting	13	15	14	42
Tripod sticks ..	3	8	2	13
Sorbo rings ..	1	6	17	24
Sorbo squares ..	3	4	2	9
Urinals (male) ..	6	10	15	31
Commodes ..	4	13	10	27
Invalid chairs ..	1	9	5	15
Invalid chairs (rim driven)	—	2	1	3
Bath mats ..	—	1	1	2
Bed stands (iron)	—	—	1	1
Walking sticks ..	—	2	—	2

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The principle of this service is that of providing help in homes where there is illness and difficult conditions. Due to the increasing demand for domestic help a waiting list was maintained throughout the year although priority was given to cases where the need was greatest.

One domestic help organiser is employed and she supervises the whole area, as well as engaging and placing domestic helps and investigating applications. These applications are received from the general public and medical and nursing personnel.

CHARGES AND REMUNERATION:—

The fee for the service is 4/5d per hour but the amount payable may be reduced in accordance with the scale of charges which takes into account the ability of the family to pay.

Domestic Helps are paid at the rate of 3/6 $\frac{3}{8}$ d. per hour.

Summary of the work accomplished during the last nine months of the year:—

No. of cases provided with Home Help during the period

Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	464
---	-----

In addition to the above the following cases ceased and recommenced during the period.

Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	14
---	----

No. of cases attended 1st April, 1961	334
--	-----

New cases during the period	130
--------------------------------------	-----

Cases terminated	112
---------------------------------	-----

Cases attended on 31st December, 1961	352
--	-----

No. of cases on waiting list at 31st December, 1961	11
---	----

Applications withdrawn or refused	31
--	----

The organiser made visits as under:—

Preliminary visits to applicants	157
--	-----

Routine visits to applicants	2071
--	------

Number of Domestic Helps employed at end of year

(a) Whole-time	Nil
-------------------------------	-----

(b) Part-time	174
------------------------------	-----

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

1. TRAINING CENTRES

The Junior Training Centre, Rosemary Lane, was opened on 16th January, 1961 and at the end of the year thirty-nine persons were receiving training. During the year a number of social evenings were arranged and parents were invited to attend.

Medical, dental and meals services are in operation at the centre and transport is arranged to ensure that all those attending the centre who need special transport are provided for.

The staff of the training centre consists of one Supervisor, one Assistant Supervisor and two trainee Assistant Supervisors.

ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY

1. In relation to Mentally subnormal persons.

(a) Under the provisions of the Education Act 1944, the Local Education Authority notified during the period 1st April, 1961 – 31st December, 1961 to the Local Health Authority the following:—

Under section 57(3)—	M.	F.	Total
Children considered unsuitable for education within the school system	4	2	6
Children who require further supervision after leaving school	1	1	2

(b) On the 31st December, 1961, there were 300 mentally subnormal persons on the register.

Distribution of cases—

Under care	219
In hospitals	81
	<hr/> 300 <hr/>

During this period 10 cases were added to the register.

(c) The supervision of mentally subnormal persons, is carried out by health visitors who made 569 visits to 206 cases. Of these mentally subnormal two have given birth to children, and two have married.

2. In relation to Mentally Ill persons.

Hospital Admissions.

During the period 1st April to 31st December, 1961, admissions under the Mental Health Act, 1959, were made as follows:—

		Mentally Subnormal	Mentally Ill	Total
Section 25—				
Admission for observation ..		—	1	1
Section 26—				
Admission for treatment ..		—	1	1
Section 29—				
Emergency admission ..		—	17	17
Informal admissions ..	..	1	2	3

At the end of the year the Mental Welfare Officer had made 154 visits to the following cases:—

		Mentally Subnormal	Mentally Ill	Total
After-care cases ..	..	2	36	38
Pre-care cases ..	..	6	—	6
				44

SECTION V

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting a report of the work undertaken by the Inspectors of this department during the year 1961.

The various tables and statistical matter of this Section show continued activity by the Inspectors in all the branches of the Public Health Services. Many hours are spent and devoted to meat inspection and food hygiene. The industry of the Inspectors is shown by the fact that, through the gracious help of the Council, they attended refresher courses at a residential college in their own time.

Housing Act "Standard Grants" are becoming more widely used and the Inspectorate devoted a lot of time to discussing, explaining and following through the various applications.

I am again grateful for the assistance of my colleagues and the co-operation of the chief officers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. V. WARRAND,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLY

Water undertakings supplying the District are:—

Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

The National Coal Board.

Fifty-one samples of mains water were taken from public stand pipes or consumers' premises and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland. All were reported as satisfactory.

A typical analysis of a mains supply is as follows:—

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS				PARTS PER MILLION
Total Solids dried at 180°C	..	..	..	483
Chloride	..	..	..	32
Temporary Hardness	..	..	..	286
Total Hardness	..	..	..	386
Nitrate as Nitrogen	..	..	..	2
Nitrite as Nitrogen	..	..	..	nil.
Free Ammonia	..	..	..	nil.
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	..	..	0.02
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate, 3 hours at 37°C	..	..	..	less than 0.1
Iron as Fe	..	..	..	nil.
pH Value	..	..	..	7.65

The above analysis relates to the water supplied from New Winning Pumping Station, but you will appreciate that the chemical analysis of the water supplied to the different parts of the Rural District varies between quite wide limits.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Organisms visible on agar 48 hours at 37°C (average of 13 samples) — 3.

Presumptive coliform organisms absent from all samples.

The water is chlorinated before it is put into supply.

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to houses (b) by means of standpipes are given in the following table:—

LOCALITY	1 Estimated population	2 Area in acres	3 Number of houses and other premises with dwelling ac'm'dat'n	4 No. of Houses with mains supply direct to houses	5 No. of Houses with mains supply from stand-pipes
Burdon ..	72	1286	23		
Seaton with Slingley ..	460	1392	182	219	—
Warden Law ..	43	500	14		
Castle Eden ..	415	1546	157	157	—
Cold Hesledon ..	1053	1150	309		
Dalton-le-Dale ..	684	691	257	566	—
Easington ..	10290	3709	3139	3139	—
Haswell ..	2523				
South Hetton ..	3143	3767	1852	1762	90
Hutton Henry ..	428				
Station Town ..	2212	2012	810	808	2
Hawthorn ..	293	1413	123	123	—
Blackhall ..	6602				
Hesledens ..	1370	2654	2566	2566	—
Murton East ..	8841	1406	2808	2808	—
Sheraton with Hulam ..	114	2346	42		
Nesbitt ..	8	333	3	45	—
Shotton ..	6335	1421	1882	1882	—
Horden ..	12465	1302	3721	3721	—
Peterlee ..	12555	2007	4099	4099	—
Thornley ..	4182	1148	1396	1390	6
Wingate ..	3988				
Wheatley Hill ..	5699	4570	3694	3689	5
Trimdon ..	1805				
TOTALS ..	85580	34653	27077	26974	103

The following table shows the principal nuisances and defects dealt with during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts:—

	No. of inspections	No. of Informal Notices served	No. of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts ..	3828	312	19	209
Overcrowding ..	34	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—
Defective ..	39	20	1	9
Drainage ..	175	60	9	57
Water Supply ..	20	2	—	5
Food Premises ..	3279	52	—	34
Shops Act ..	15	—	—	—
Dairies ..	78	1	—	—
Slaughterhouses:				
Public ..	—	—	—	—
Private ..	2422	1	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc. ..	77	2	1	1
Offensive Trades ..	107	11	—	5
Factories & Workplaces ..	242	11	1	3
Keeping of Animals ..	7	1	—	1
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles ..	73	30	1	28
Offensive accumulations ..	52	19	—	16
Smoke Nuisances ..	35	6	1	9
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ..	3209	3	—	1
TOTALS ..	13692	531	33	378

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND COLLIERY SPOILBANKS

Routine inspections have been made at all collieries disposing of waste on the surface, and where found necessary advice has been given to the National Coal Board with a view to the abatement of any nuisances found.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The three sites used in the Crimdon area are subject to regular visits, especially during the summer months. Licenses authorising temporary accommodation have been issued during the year.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Five Council houses and ten private houses were disinfested of bed bugs. Accounts were rendered in the case of all privately owned dwellings to cover the cost of time and materials used.

In 143 cases of infestation of house property by cockroaches, etc., advice and active assistance were given.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE INVESTIGATION

149 visits to households were made during the year in respect of infectious diseases. Disinfection was carried out where necessary and in the case of Sonne dysentery, paratyphoid fever and food poisoning approximately 102 faecal specimens were taken for bacteriological examination.

LICENSED PREMISES, CLUBS, ETC.

Thirty-one inspections were carried out at licensed premises and clubs.

CINEMAS AND PUBLIC HALLS

Twenty-four inspections were made in respect of heating, lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation.

RODENT CONTROL

Two sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during the financial year at six-monthly intervals. The following particulars show that of the 492 manholes baited, 122 gave evidence of rat infestation:—

No. of Manholes Baited	492
No. of Manholes Baited showing part takes of poison bait	108
No. of Manholes Baited showing complete takes of poison bait	14

It will be observed from the table that during the year 1961, inspection of non-agricultural properties either as a result of complaints received or in the course of normal daily routine revealed 424 infestations by rats. Only 50 of these were found to be heavy or major infestations and the remainder, 374 were minor. Ten properties were found to be seriously infested by mice, and included in the 225 premises requiring minor treatment for mice 172 were dwelling houses. Altogether 659 properties affected by rat or mouse infestation were treated during the year. There were 513 inspections carried out on agricultural properties during 1961, and farmers and tenants are being encouraged to contract with the Council for the destruction of rodents on their premises.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Report for 12 Months ended 31st December, 1961.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY					(5) Agri- cultural	
	NON-AGRICULTURAL				(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)		
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)				
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District (see Notes 1 & 2)	63	26700	3460	30223	356		
II. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification (See Note 3)	20	309	114	443	8		
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—							
Common rat (Major	8	—	19	27	6		
(Minor	7	174	62	243	2		
Ship rat (Major	—	—	—	—	—		
(Minor	—	—	—	—	—		
House mouse (Major	—	3	5	8	—		
(See Note 4) (Minor	4	113	20	137	2		
III. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	11	128	134	273	341		
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—							
Common rat (Major	2	—	18	20	10		
(Minor	5	47	71	123	55		
Ship rat (Major	—	—	—	—	—		
(Minor	—	—	—	—	—		
House mouse (Major	—	—	2	2	—		
(Minor	4	51	20	75	—		
IV. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	.. ..	1	17	11	29	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by:—							
Common rat (Major	1	—	2	3	—		
(Minor	—	5	3	8	—		
Ship rat (Major	—	—	—	—	—		
(Minor	—	—	—	—	—		
House mouse (Major	—	—	—	—	—		
(Minor	—	8	5	13	—		

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949—continued

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	NON-AGRICULTURAL				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
V. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	161	1847	632	2640	513
VI. Number of infested properties (in Sections II, III and IV) treated by the L.A.	32	412	193	637	10
VII. Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available). (See Note 3)	46	430	227	703	15
VIII. Number of noticees served under Section 4 of the Act:— (a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	—	60	13	73	3
IX. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act.	—	—	—	—	—
X. Legal Proceedings (see XII below)..	—	—	—	—	—
XI. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out			53		
XII. Where legal proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given here:—					
XIII. Any other points of interest.					

NOTES

- NOTE 1. With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll for the area.
- NOTE 2. (i) Premises used by the L.A. for the purposes of trade should be entered in Col. (3).
(ii) Sewers should not be included.
(iii) Combined dwelling and business premises, where occupied by the same person, should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Col. (3). Where the dwelling and business parts of the premises are in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Cols. (2) and (3).
- NOTE 3. In filling in the first lines of Sections II, III and IV each property should be counted once only. On other lines, if two or more species are found on the same property, it should be counted for each species.
- NOTE 4. Do not include other mouse-like rodents such as field-voles, wood-mice, etc.

HOUSING

A total of 536 Council houses was inspected during the year either on the occasion of the house becoming vacant or prior to exchange. The general condition of the property was invariably reported and both the Surveyor and the Accountant informed of details of disrepair. A valuable opportunity is given under this system of inspection prior to exchanges being confirmed to recommend refusal where a house is observed to be wilfully neglected or verminous. Colliery property in one parish is also subject to this system.

Seven requests in respect of Council houses were investigated by the District Inspectors. Reports on the living conditions and circumstances of the applicants were prepared and forwarded to local members for their information and consideration.

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS, 1936–55 & 57.

Number of visits and re-visits .. .	2239
Number of informal notices served .. .	89
Number of statutory notices served .. .	8
Number of notices complied with .. .	41

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937–1959

During the year 242 inspections of premises subject to the provisions of the above Acts were made, principally in connection with sanitary accommodation, and in those factories where mechanical power is not employed to ensure adequate lighting, ventilation, heating, general cleanliness and prevention of over-crowding in workrooms.

One formal and 11 informal notices to remedy defects were taken, with satisfactory results in three cases, the rest not being completed.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959

PART I OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	42	135	7	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	97	107	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	29	—	—	—
TOTAL	168	242	12	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. .	9	7	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .. .	16	15	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .	7	7	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .	2	2	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .	35	32	—	4	—

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

MEAT

Private Slaughtering at the 15 licensed slaughterhouses in the district has proceeded smoothly during the year and where necessary improvements to premises and facilities have been sought.

Perusal of the following tables will show that 28,087 animals have been slaughtered, all of which were inspected, and that 2,418 stones of meat and edible offal were condemned. Part of this was collected by a recognised salvage firm from the Cleansing Department at Murton and some disposed of by incineration.

OTHER FOODS

The inspectors of the department have continued to issue condemnation certificates in support of traders' claims against suppliers. These certificates are normally accepted without question by the suppliers.

During the year 588 stones of other foods were condemned, an increase of 235 stones on the figure of 353 for the year 1960.

Carcases, Organs and Edible Offal condemned as being unfit for Human Consumption during the year 1961.

	Carcases, etc.				Lungs (Sets)			Hearts			Kidneys			Livers			Heads and Tongues			Sets Stomachs and Intestines			Fat			Udders			Spleen		Plucks				
	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Cow	Ewe	Sow	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	
Abscesses					3	1					2			174	4					10												1	1		
Actinobacillosis																			12																
Acute Fever						1																													
Arthritis						1																													
Bruising and Injury					1																														
Cirrhosis																																			
Contamination					2																														
Cystic Conditions											275																								
Cystericerus Bovis											1																								
Decomposition					1																														
Distomatosis																																			
Emaciation and/or Oedema			1+1c		5+1c	1																													
Enteritis			1																																
Gangrenous Wounds						1																													
Hepatitis																																			
Jaundice											1+1c	2																							
Mastitis																																		12	
Melanosis																																			
Metritis			1								2+1c																								
Moribund											2																								
Nephritis																																			
Pericarditis..																																		108	
Peritonitis											1																								
Pleurisy																																			
Pneumonia											1	2	3																				68	16	
Pyaemia						3																												1	
Regurgitation																																		1	
Septic Conditions			1								1+1c	1																						1	
Splenitis																																		15	
Telangiectasis																																			
Traumatism			4			2	1																											3	
Tuberculosis			2																																
Tympanitis..			1c																																

MEAT SURRENDERED FOR OTHER REASONS

	Sts.	Ibs.
Beef	133	12
Mutton..	24	2
Pork	14	13

"C" indicates Casualty Animal

1 Casualty Sheep Carcase rejected, organs and offal not available for inspection.



	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number Slaughtered . . .	6097	121 plus 1 Casualty	107 plus 4 Casualties	14,876 plus 7 Casualties	6,872 plus 2 Casualties
Whole Carcasses condemned (T.B. only) . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned (T.B. only) . . .	20	—	—	—	53
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B. . . .	0.32%	—	—	—	0.77%
Carcasses condemned (All diseases and conditions excluding T.B.)	3	2 plus 2 Casualties	4	9 plus 5 Casualties	9
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned. (All diseases and conditions excluding T.B.)	2430	—	—	137	266
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease or condition other than T.B. . . .	39.19%	3.61%	1.02%	4.00%	4.00%

Provisions, Fish, etc. Condemned as being unfit for Human Consumption during the year 1961.

Cause of Unfitness	Provisions, Loose	Tinned/Bottled Foods	Fish and Fish Products
Brown Heart/Decomposition	Apples sts. lbs. 77 5		
Decomposition/Rancidity	Bacon and Ham Butter Cakes Cereals Dutch Onions Eggs (liquid) Manufactured Meat Products Tongue	9 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 6 1 0 2 5 72 0 6 0 5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 3	
Excessive Mould	Cheese	7 7	
Fermentation	Dried Fruits	2 2	
Potato Blight	Potatoes	16 0	
Suspected Food Poisoning Organisms	96 pkts. Coconut Biscuits	3 6	
Decomposition due to Blown and Damaged Tins		132 Tins Fish Products 1510 Tins Fruit 972 Tins Meat Products 296 Tins Milk 9 Tins Preserves 30 Tins Sundries 662 Tins Veg. Products	4 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ 136 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 149 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 18 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2 10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Breakages	11 Jars Preserves 21 Jars Sundries	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Decomposition			Cod Fillets 15 2 28 Fish Cakes 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

Total weight of Meat and Edible Offal condemned	.. .. .. ..	2,418	sts.	2 lbs.
Total weight of Tinned Foods, etc. condemned	.. .. .. ..	588	sts.	$11\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Total Weight	..	3,006	sts.	$13\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

$= 18 \text{ Tons } 15 \text{ cwts. } 6 \text{ st. } 13\frac{3}{4} \text{ lbs.}$

Year ending 31st December	Weight of Meat and Other Foods Condemned			
	tons	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
1952	23	7	0 $9\frac{1}{4}$
1953	23	9	3 $6\frac{1}{4}$
1954	27	0	7 13
1955	22	7	2 $1\frac{1}{2}$
1956	22	7	4 12
1957	24	9	2 $6\frac{1}{2}$
1958	22	19	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$
1959	21	5	1 $12\frac{1}{4}$
1960	17	15	6 $8\frac{1}{4}$
1961	18	15	6 $13\frac{3}{4}$

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924—1952

Vehicles used for the transport of carcase meat were frequently examined during the year and found to be generally maintained in a satisfactory condition.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

All animals were stunned and slaughtered by competent licensed slaughtermen and all precautions taken to prevent any unnecessary suffering by the animals.

The number of licences issued during the year to persons authorising them to slaughter animals in a slaughterhouse or knackers yard was 44. This figure included five new licences issued during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

In the rural district regular inspections continued to be made of all premises where food is prepared or stored for purposes of sale. Wherever it has been felt necessary, district public health inspectors have urged traders to provide refrigeration equipment.

The types of food premises registered, visited and subject to informal action during the year are detailed in the following table:—

Premises	Number Registered	Number of Inspections	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Fish Shops	54	107	11	5
Butchers' Shops	60	83	7	2
Ice Cream Shops	193	84	3	3
Restaurants, etc.	Nil.	31	6	4
Other Food Prem.	Nil.	3066	31	24
TOTALS	307	3371	58	38

Eighteen applications for registration of premises for "The sale of ice-cream" under Section 16 of the Act were received during the year, all of which were approved. In the majority of cases the applications, by mutual consent, were not submitted for consideration until the shopkeeper had discussed his proposal with the inspector for the particular district and satisfied him on the arrangements provided.

Ice-cream samples numbering 113 were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland for bacteriological examination. The villages at which the samples were collected and their grading are shown in table form. All samples attaining grades one and two are regarded as satisfactory. It will be observed from the following comparison that the high standard of the past few years has been maintained.

Year	No. of samples taken	No. satisfactory	Percentage satisfactory
1955	120	111	92%
1956	126	123	98%
1957	119	115	97%
1958	115	108	94%
1959	132	127	96%
1960	127	126	99%
1961	113	111	98%

(All samples submitted to Methylene Blue Reduction Test)

An additional 20 samples of ice-cream sold within the rural district were collected for fat analysis and examined by Mr. W. Gordon Carey, Public Analyst, Newcastle upon Tyne. All samples were found to be satisfactory.

Appropriate action has been taken under the Food Hygiene Regulations of this Act requiring occupiers of food premises to conform to the higher standards laid down.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING—YEAR 1961.

MILK SUPPLY—SUPERVISION

Regular inspections of dairies have been carried out by the public health inspectors and any infringements of the Regulations have been reported to those concerned.

Milk samples submitted for examination during the year totalled 171 consisting of 14 samples of raw milk which were tested for keeping quality and cleanliness, and 157 samples of pasteurised and sterilised which were subjected to additional tests designed to establish the efficiency of heat treatment.

During the course of the year 78 inspections of distributors' premises were made.

MILK SAMPLING.

171 samples of raw and heat treated milk were taken for examination during 1961 with the following results:—

Samples Taken No. of	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory			% Unsatisfactory			Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory			% Unsatisfactory			Turbidity Test			Phosphatase Test			Methylene Blue Test			Turbidity Test				
	T.T. Milk	Pasteurised Milk	T.T. Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk	T.T. Milk	Pasteurised Milk	T.T. Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk	T.T. Milk	Pasteurised Milk	T.T. Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk	T.T. Milk	Pasteurised Milk	T.T. Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk	T.T. Milk	Pasteurised Milk	T.T. Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk	T.T. Milk	Pasteurised Milk	T.T. Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk	T.T. Milk	Pasteurised Milk	T.T. Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk	T.T. Milk	Pasteurised Milk	T.T. Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk
T.T. Milk	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised Milk	106	105	1	0·9	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.T. Pasteurised Milk	39	39	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised Milk	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING AND SEWERAGE

(CONTRIBUTED BY THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR)

HOUSING

The construction of new houses in the Council's district has continued satisfactorily during the year, and a total of 118 houses have been completed.

The total number of post-war houses completed to date is 3,189, making the total number of houses owned by the Council 7,810.

PRIVATE HOUSING

The following private houses have been built during the year by private enterprise:—

Easington Parish	..	..	..	5
Hawthorn Parish	..	..	..	1
Horden Parish ..	..	..	..	2
Hutton Henry Parish	..	..	..	2
Monk Hesleden Parish	..	..	..	4
Murton Parish	..	..	..	10
Peterlee Parish	..	..	..	2
Shotton Parish ..	..	..	..	3
Thornley Parish	..	..	..	1
Wingate Parish	..	..	..	2
				—
Total	..	..	..	32
				—

IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

Work has continued on the second phase of the improvement programme to pre 1939 Council Houses, and a total of 582 have had major improvements completed during the year, making a total of 1,225 houses in all.

HOUSING MAINTENANCE

The maintaining of Council Houses has continued satisfactorily during the year and 18,390 repairs were made to pre-war houses, 10,791 repairs to post-war houses and 1,268 repairs to prefabricated bungalows, making a total of 30,449 repairs in all.

SEWERAGE

Works of maintenance on all the Council's Public Sewerage Systems were carried out in various districts throughout the year. Various remedial works and diversions were also carried out wherever necessary to combat flooding, etc.

HASWELL TO THE SEA SCHEME

This scheme, comprising the laying of 1,500 yards of 21", 18" and 12" pipes, together with the necessary connections, the laying of 300 yards of cast-iron mains, the erection of a Pumping Station, Substation and Transformer Compound, has been satisfactorily completed and is in working order.

BUS SHELTER SCHEME

During the past year a further 22 'bus shelters were erected throughout the area. The proposed 'Bus Shelter Scheme five years programme was commenced in 1957, and up to 9th December, 1961, 132 'bus shelters were erected at a cost of £28,088.

Apart from the erection of new 'bus shelters, a certain amount of maintenance and repairs have been carried out, but in a much lesser degree than in previous years, due to the Council's policy of eliminating glass, etc., to combat vandalism.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(CONTRIBUTED BY THE CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT)

COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE

The work of the department has been satisfactorily carried out during the year and all complaints have received immediate attention. The whole of the district, except for a few outlying farms, has received a twice and in some cases three time weekly service.

From 28,204 houses, other buildings and dwellings in the district 2,836,231 collections were made. This represents an average of 54,543 collections weekly. Tonnage during the same period amounted to 100,829 tons.

Twenty-four vehicles travelled 158,080 miles using 34,489 gallons of petrol.

DISPOSAL AREAS

All disposal areas are being worked by the semi-controlled method, and although occasional fires occurred, no great expense has been necessary to abate this nuisance.

DUST BINS

During the year 349 private dust bins have been sold, 584 supplied to Council House tenants, and 200 supplied to Crimdon Park.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Twenty-six conveniences in the district are cleansed daily and 170 bus shelters receive regular attention by this department. This is an increase of 19 bus shelters during the year.

LITTER BINS

During the year 12 new litter bins have been erected in the district.

TRADE REFUSE

Trade refuse is collected during normal rounds and quarterly accounts submitted. The charge of 7d. per bin or its equivalent is in relation to the number of bins or quantity. 90 tradespeople throughout the district have taken advantage of this service bringing in a total of £348.

SALVAGE

331 tons of Waste Paper was sold bringing in the revenue of £2,899. Other materials salvaged included 57 tons of Metals, 18½ tons of Textiles and 1,565 gross Bottles and Jars. The total salvage revenue amounting to £3,980

May I take this opportunity of thanking all Officials and Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

William Barlow & Son, Ltd.,
West Hartlepool
